

## ABSTRAC

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Correlation between Knowledge, Health Volunteer Attitude and Public Health Care Officer Support in Posyandu's Nutrition Program at Tanjung Mas Village Semarang 2007

Tanjung Mas village which representing region coverage Public Health Care Bandarharjo with amount of baby under five year are 2148. Amount of baby under five year which come and deliberated in Posyandu are 1859 (86,54%) and baby under five year that under red line ( BGM) are 17 ( 0,91%). Posyandu's officer are health volunteer from locally. The Activity of Posyandu's Nutrition Program is expected could decreased BGM Baby's number through the role of Health Volunteer in this activity. Knowledge, Health Volunteer attitude and officer support could improve Health Volunteer pratice Posyandu's Nutrition Program in Public Health Center Bandarharjo Semarang. This Research aimed to know correlation between knowledge, Health Volunteer attitude and officer support with Health Volunteer practice in Posyandu's Nutrition Program Tanjung Mas village Semarang 2007.

This is explanatory research with cross sectional approach. Data is collected by Probability Sampling. The Number of sample are 47 Health Volunteer, which every Posyandu 3 Health Volunteer by balloted. Statistic test used Pearson correlation, to know relation between variable by using significance level 0,05.

The result of research based on Pearson test with knowledge, officer support and attitude as independent variable, and Health Volunteer practice as dependent variable in Posyandu's Nutrition Program, we find there are correlation between knowledge of Health Volunteer with Health Volunteer practice,  $\rho = 0.029$  and value  $p = 0.048$  with knowledge mean 7,02 is good because this value not far from maximal value 9. There are no relation between Health Volunteer attitude with Health Volunteer practice,  $\rho = 0.221$ , value  $p = 0.136$  with attitude mean 19.14 is good because not far from maximal value 22. There are correlation between officer with cadre practice,  $\rho = 0.630$ , value  $p = 0.000$  with officer mean support 9.32 is good because not far from maximal value 14.

Based on the result writer suggest Public Health Center to improve Health Volunteer knowledge and more motivation to visiting house BGM Baby's and annual refreshing which increasing the motivation Posyandu activity.

Keyword : Knowledge, Health Volunteer attitude, officer support and Health Volunteer practice.

Bibliography : 30,1984 - 2006

## ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP KADER DAN DUKUNGAN PETUGAS PUSKESMAS DALAM PROGRAM GIZI POSYANDU DI KELURAHAN TANJUNG MAS SEMARANG 2007.

Kelurahan Tanjung Mas merupakan wilayah cakupan Puskesmas Bandarharjo. Jumlah balita yang ada 2148. Dari jumlah tersebut yang datang dan ditimbang di posyandu sebanyak 1859 balita (86,54%) dan balita yang berada dibawah garis merah (BGM) sebanyak 17 (0,91%) . Pelaksana kegiatan posyandu adalah kader/sukarelawan di desa setempat. Dengan kegiatan program gizi di posyandu diharapkan dapat mengurangi angka bayi BGM melalui peran kader dalam kegiatan tersebut. Pengetahuan, sikap kader dan dukungan petugas dapat memperbaiki praktik kader dalam program gizi posyandu diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Bandarharjo Semarang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap kader dan dukungan petugas puskesmas dengan praktik kader dalam program gizi posyandu di KelurahanTanjung Mas Semarang tahun 2007 .

Jenis penelitian adalah *Explanatory Research* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara *Simpel Random Sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 47 kader dimana setiap posyandu diambil  $\pm 3$  kader dengan cara diundi. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah korelasi Pearson, untuk mengetahui hubungan antara variabel interval dengan menggunakan tingkat signifikasi 0,05.

Dari hasil penelitian berdasarkan uji Pearson pada variabel bebas yaitu pengetahuan, sikap dan dukungan petugas dengan variabel terikat yaitu praktik kader dalam program gizi posyandu, didapatkan hasil bahwa ada hubungan antara pengetahuan kader dengan praktik kader,  $\rho = 0.029$  dan  $p \text{ value} = 0.048$  dengan rata – rata nilai pengetahuan 7,02 dapat dikatakan baik karena tidak jauh dari nilai maksimal yaitu 9. Tidak ada hubungan antara sikap kader dengan praktik kader,  $\rho = 0.221$ ,  $p \text{ value} = 0.136$  dengan rata – rata nilai sikap 19,14 dapat dikatakan baik karena tidak jauh dari nilai maksimal yaitu 22. Ada hubungan antara dukungan petugas dengan praktik kader,  $\rho = 0.630$ ,  $p \text{ value} = 0.000$  dengan rata – rata nilai dukungan petugas 9,32 dapat dikatakan baik karena tidak jauh dari nilai maksimal yaitu 14

Berdasarkan hasil diatas penulis menyarankan pada puskesmas agar dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan kader, lebih memotivasi kader untuk melakukan kunjungan rumah pada bayi BGM dan memberikan motivasi berupa refreshing tahunan kepada kader agar kader lebih giat dan bersemangat dalam pelaksanaan posyandu.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, sikap kader, dukungan petugas dan praktik kader.  
Kepustakaan : 30,1984 - 2006